

[MATRIX TYPE]

[2+2+2+2=8]

Q.1 Solve the equation.

- (A)  $\left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^{2x-7} = \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^{7x-2}$  (P)  $x = -1$   
 (B)  $9^x + 6^x = 2 \cdot 4^x$  (Q)  $x = 0$   
 (C)  $5^{x+1} - 5^{x-1} = 24$  (R)  $x = 1$   
 (D)  $6^x + 6^{x+1} = 2^x + 2^{x+1} + 2^{x+2}$  (S)  $x = 2$

[2+2+2+2+2+2=12]

Q.2

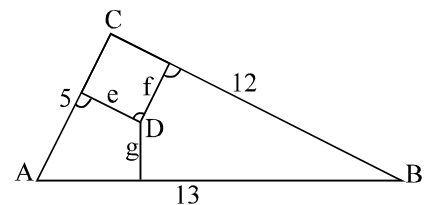
Column-I

Column-II

- (A) If  $a = 3\left(\sqrt{8+2\sqrt{7}} - \sqrt{8-2\sqrt{7}}\right)$ ,  $b = \sqrt{(42)(30)+36}$ , then the value of  $\log_a b$  is equal to (P)  $-1$   
 (B) If  $a = \sqrt{4+2\sqrt{3}} - \sqrt{4-2\sqrt{3}}$ ,  $b = \sqrt{11+6\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt{11-6\sqrt{2}}$ , then the value of  $\log_a b$  is equal to (Q)  $1$   
 (C)  $a = \sqrt{3+2\sqrt{2}}$ ,  $b = \sqrt{3-2\sqrt{2}}$ , then the value of  $\log_a b$  is equal to (R)  $2$   
 (D)  $a = \sqrt{7+\sqrt{7^2-1}}$ ,  $b = \sqrt{7-\sqrt{7^2-1}}$ , then the value of  $\log_a b$  is equal to (S)  $\frac{3}{2}$   
 (E) The number of zeroes at the end of the product of first 20 prime numbers, is (T) None  
 (F) The number of solutions of  $2^{2x} - 3^{2y} = 55$ , in which x and y are integers, is

[INTEGER TYPE / SUBJECTIVE ]

Q.3 The sides of a triangle ABC are as shown in the given figure. Let D be any internal point of this triangle and let e, f, and g denote the distance between the point D and the sides of the triangle. Find the sum  $(5e + 12f + 13g)$ . [4]



Q.4 An equilateral triangle and a regular hexagon have the same perimeter, find the ratio of their areas. [4]

Q.5 Establish tricotomy in each of this following pairs of numbers [4]

- (i)  $3^{\log_{27} 3}$  and  $2^{\log_4 2}$  (ii)  $\log_4 5$  and  $\log_{1/16}(1/25)$   
 (iii)  $4$  and  $\log_3 10 + \log_{10} 81$  (iv)  $\log_{1/5}(1/7)$  and  $\log_{1/7}(1/5)$

Q.6 Compute the value of  $81^{\frac{1}{\log_5 3}} + 27^{\log_9 36} + 3^{\frac{4}{\log_7 9}}$  [4]